Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 26, 2026

pET Biotin His6 FlAsH LIC cloning vector (H6-FlAsH)

RRID:Addgene_30184
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_30184

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/30184

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_30184

Bacterial Resistance: Kanamycin

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Size:5380; Vector Backbone:pET; Vector Types:Bacterial Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Kanamycin

Comments: This plasmid is an empty vector. Your gene can be inserted with a LIC cloning protocol. This vector adds a short FlAsH tag to the C-terminus of your protein. When your protein is mixed with a biarsenical reagent (see Invitrogen's website), fluorescence will develop. This technique may be useful when a larger fusion interferes with the function of your protein. To clone into this vector, add LIC tags to the 5' end of your PCR primers. Forward - 5' TACTTCCAATCCAATGCA3' Reverse - 5' CTCCCACTACCAATGCC 3' Do NOT include a stop codon with your reverse primer. Linearize the plasmid with SspI, then gel purify. When digesting the DNA with T4 polymerase, use dCTP for the insert and dGTP for your linearized vector. More information on this vector can be found through http://qb3.berkeley.edu/qb3/macrolab/

Plasmid Name: pET Biotin His6 FlAsH LIC cloning vector (H6-FlAsH)

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222132+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T081325+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pET Biotin His6 FlAsH LIC cloning vector (H6-FlAsH).

No alerts have been found for pET Biotin His6 FlAsH LIC cloning vector (H6-FlAsH).

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Paraschiakos T, et al. (2025) A high affinity Sybody blocks Cofilin-1 binding to F-actin in vitro and in cancer cells. Biochemical pharmacology, 236, 116866.

P??rez-Jover I, et al. (2024) Allosteric control of dynamin-related protein 1 through a disordered C-terminal Short Linear Motif. Nature communications, 15(1), 52.